ECONET LEVEL II, III AND FILESTORE ERROR CODES



ECONET ERROR CODES

Code	Description and Fix	Area
0001	Frame size too big	INTERNAL
0002	(Entry) Function Code=0	INTERNAL
0003	(Entry) Unknown entry reason	INTERNAL
0004	(GETVEC) Size too big	INTERNAL
0005	(GETVEC) Insufficient space	INTERNAL
0006	(GETVEC) Size of store requested=0	INTERNAL
0007	(MODCOM) Cant get big buffer	INTERNAL L20
0008	(GETINT) Not a digit	INTERNAL
0009	Unable to open Receive Control Block - There is no net interface fitted in the unit Solution:- fit one or test File Server	INTERNAL
000A	(RDBTMP) Read Bit Map error - Information is read from this by the File Server so that it knows which directory is where and what it contains	INTERNAL
	Solution:- Should re-install backups	
000B	Writing to sector zero Usually caused by a disc corruption Solution:- Archive information, reformat the Winchester, re-install the fileserver and restart	INTERNAL
0013	(USRMAN) User Manager utility. Restart called twice. Could be caused by system being re-started and is a system internal error Solution:- Should try switching off and re-starting	USRMAN L20
0014	Object not a directory File that user is trying to access is a file rather than directory Solution:- Check directory structure and re-call as a file	USRMAN
0016	Number equals zero	USRMAN
0021	Cannot find Password file Password file has been deleted by some ill advised action - the fileserver will not start in this situation	AUTMAN

Solution:- re-format the Winchester, re-install the fileserver and re-start. As the fileserver cannot be restarted, no further archive can be made. Can sometimes be cured by editing the Winchester, this requires a high level of experience and also the application note on Econet Level III file structure. With Filestore use a floppy that has a password file on it.

0029 Object \$.PASSWORDS has wrong type

AUTMAN

This is very similar to 0021 Solution:- As 0021 including the application

note on Econet Level III file structure

0031 STRMAN (Store Manager utility). Restart called twice. Could be caused by the system being

STRMAN L20

re-started and is a system internal error Solution:- Should try switching off and restarting

0032 SIN=0 (System Internal Number)

STRMAN

Solution:- Try re-installing and restarting system. This should not occur in current versions of fileserver software if using old version advise that they update

0033 REF COUNT = &FF

STRMAN

Again this should not occur on the current versions of fileserver software and user should be advised to update to the latest version Occurs when trying to open a file or dismount

0034 REF COUNT = &00 As above STRMAN

O035 Size too big or size = 0

STRMAN

Size of directory/file is larger/smaller than in cache

Solution:- Unfortunately re-install archives if these are not blighted, or re-install originals and re-start

O036 Invalid window address - Caused by people hacking the password file or fileserver losing power while writing to the password file. Means password file has been increased by an invalid number of bytes i.e. 157, 250 etc.

STRMAN

Solution:- The size has to be an integral number of sectors long ie:- &100, &200, etc, however in the latest versions it is automatically increased as more passwords are entered. We now have a program that will correct this problem. This is available on written request (please use headed paper) from our customer services dept.

0037	No free cache descriptors To many items already stored in the cache Solution:- restart to clear them out	STRMAN
0038 Wi	indow Ref Count > 0 - the information in the cache is marked with a reference count so that if, for example, one person opens a file and then another opens the same file this is stored in the cache and the ref count	STRMAN
	is updated twice. The above is generated when the cache hasn't been cleared of previous count	
	of accesses or you try to create a new user with a usemame that doesn't start with a letter. Solution:- Should Quit and restart fileserver	
003B	Ref Count = $FF - as 0033$	STRMAN
003C	Store deadlock!! - The cache is full, usually if the password file needs to be loaded into cache and can't because it is already full Solution:- Re-start fileserver and reduce number of users logged on and in PW file.	STRMAN
003D	Arith Overflow in TSTGAP - TSTGAP is a check that is run on the cache and found incorrect amount of space Solution:- Restart the fileserver	STRMAN
0041	CDIR too big (Create Directory) - trying to create a directory that is too large, the maximum amount of space for a directory is 19 Sectors with 255 entries per directory Solution:- Reduce specified size of new directory	DIRMAN
0042	Broken Directory Solution:- Re-initialise. This could be cured by editing the Winchester, this requires a high level of experience and also the application note on Econet Level III file- server structure	DIRMAN
0046 W	rong Arg to Set/Read Object Attributes - This is generated when using OSARGS to READ/WRITE an open files attributes ie: X points to 4 locations in zero page Y contains the file handle A specifies the type of operation (see page 37-37 in Econet System User Guide) Solution:- Redefine argument	DIRMAN
004C	No Write Access Access on file/directory is Read only Solution:- Either change access or you will not be able to write to it	DIRMAN

004E	Client asks for too many entries -	DIRMAN
	When cataloguing the NFS requests information on the files in the directory, this should not occur on current version of fileserver software, the transmitting machine sends too many for the receiver to fit into buffer	
	Solution:- Start again or update software	
004F	Bad Arg. To Examine - as 0046(ish)	DIRMAN
0053	SIN (System Internal Number) not for start of chain. This occurs when searching for a file when it reaches the location it find that it is not the beginning of the file Solution:- If possible stop and restart the system, if it is a file you should be able to rename it ie: 77772 so that you don't use it, if a directory use backups to re-install. Failing this reformat and reinitialise and re-install	MAPMAN
0054	Disc not a Fileserver disc Solution:- Obvious put f/s disc in	MAPMAN
0055	Level II only Both sector maps corrupt Sector maps are on both sides of the disc and update with information with regard to updating, reading, writing to or from files. This information is usually also stored in	MAPMAN L20
	the cache which updates the sector map as and when it has changed. If only one end of a sector becomes updated and the system crashes you can still use the disc as the sector map on the other end is correct for the previous state. If both maps on both sides have become corrupt (highly unlikely) then you will have to resort to backups (see also 0057)	
0056	illegal drive number. This means that the initialisation routines differ from the input drive numbers. Solution:- Restart Fileserver.	MAPMAN
0057	Level II only Map sequence numbers differ by >1. This should not differ unless a corruption occurs half way through updating the sector map in which case the sequence numbers could differ by > 1. Solution :- Refer to backups.	MAPMAN L20
0058	Illegal Object size (=0) The size specified by user cannot be accepted ie 0. Solution:- Obvious, enter correct or acceptable size	MAPMAN L20
0059	Level II only New map doesn't fit in old	MAPMAN

space. On startup of the f/s it asks "how many discs" and allocates memory for 1-2 maps and the remainder of memory to the Cache. This means that too large a disc has been inserted ie: if usually use 1×40 track single-sided and have inserted an 80 track double-sided. It can support upto 80 track double-sided. Solution:-Insert correct size disc

005A	Level II and FileStore only Disc of same name already in use! Solution:- Obvious, remove and either change name or insert correct disc	MAPMAN
005B	No more space in Map descriptors The area in cache that contains the information that the path name accesses to find various files/ directories Solution:- Re-start f/s	MAPMAN
005C	Insufficient User free space Solution:- User must delete old user space to make room. Alternatively use the *SETFREE utility to increase the free space for the user	MAPMAN
0061 RN	DMAN restart called twice This could be caused because the system has been re-started and in usually a system internal error Solution:- Should try switching off and restarting again	RNDMAN
0064	HandTbl Full (handle table) This is managed by the fileserver and monitors the users, what they are doing, accessing etc. The maximum handles that the f/s can cope with at once is 255 and each user can have 8, library, Currently Selected Directory and the Root Directory and 5 files	RNDMAN
0066	Copy not for file objects This is a system internal error	RNDMAN
0067	RANDTB Full Random Table full As 0064 (ish)	RNDMAN
0069	Object not file Obvious, calling a file when a it is a directory Solution:- Recall correctly	RNDMAN
006D	Invalid Arg to RDSTAR This means that the wrong sort of data has been sent to the fileserver. Solution:- Re-send correct form	RNDMAN
0071	Invalid number of sectors This is very low level	DSCMAN
0072	Store address overflow This is very low level	DSCMAN

0073	Accessing beyond end of file This is very low level	DSCMAN
0074	Invalid SIN (protected area) This is very low level and means that the map is being overwritten Solution:- check address	DSCMAN
0083	Too much data sent from client Blocks of data sent are too big Solution:- Should use SAVE procedures as NFS	CMD PROC
0084	Wait bombs out This is an internal error where the receiving terminal is still waiting for data not sent Solution:- Re-send or hardware fault may be the problem	CMD PROC
0085	Invalid function code The function codes are cmd codes 0-32 at present, user is utilising an unallocated code Solution:- Change!	CMD PROC
008A	File too big Obvious	CMD PROC
008C	Bad priviledge letter This occurs when using an incorrect letter when setting the access Solution:- Use W, R, L	CMD PROC
008D	Excess data in PUTbytes As 0083	CMD PROC
008E	Bad info argument This is caused by incorrect argument in info request. Solution:- Change format of info call.	CMD PROC
008F	Bad arg to RDAR (Read Object Information) The f/s does not understand the input information	CMD PROC
0090	Bad date and time Obvious	CMD PROC
00AC	Bad User name in Password file This is generated usually by a corruption on a user name that is not being recognised	AUTMAN
	Solution:- If a backup has been taken then copy on to f/s otherwise reformat, reinitialise re-install	AUTMAN
OOAE	User not logged on Obvious Solution:- Log on, *I AM <user name=""></user>	USMAN
00AF	Types don't match Usually occurs when trying to save a file over a directory or vice versa Solution:- Check names of files directories and address	DIRMAN

00B0	Renaming across two discs. Files cannot be renamed across two discs, use copy instead.	CMD PROC
00B1	UserID already in Password file Occurs when trying to set up a User identical to one named and recognised in Password file Solution:- Check UserID's already in use and utilise a different one	AUTMAN
00B2 Pa	assword file full This will not occur anymore as current versions of the f/s software automatically extends	AUTMAN
00133	Maximum Dir size reached Obvious, the directories are 19 entries (2 sectors) by default, and will extend automatically until 255 entries has been reached	DIRMAN
	Solution:- Split directories or delete old entries	
00B4	Dir not empty This will usually occur when trying to delete an entire directory	DIRMAN
	Solution:- User will have to delete dir contents ie: files, before deleting the directory itself	
00B5	Trying to load a directory	CMD PROC
00B6	Disc error on map read/write This indicates a corruption on the disc	MAPMAN
	Solution:- Should restart if this fails reformat, re-initialise and re-install	
00B7	Attempt to point outside file This should no longer occur, what happens is that the pointer is moved outside the perimeter to extend the file	RNDMAN
00B8	USRTB Full (User Table full) Solution:- Start up or log another user off	USRMAN
00B9	Syntax error in password. The method used to log has been incorrectly expressed Solution:- Try again!!	AUTMAN
00BA	Insufficient priviledge This is generated if a user is trying to execute a command which can be used by system priviledge users only. Solution:- Ask network manager to access for you	AUTMAN
00BB	Incorrect Password Obvious	AUTMAN
00BC	USRID not found in Password file The User is not recognised Solution:- Enter the required UserlD or check that one using is correct	AUTMAN

00BD	Insufficient Access As 00BA	DIRMAN CMD PROC RNDMAN
00BE	Object not a directory. The specified object is a file not a directory Solution:- Re-specify checking criteria	DIRMAN
00BF	Machine number not in USRTB The terminal identification number is not recognised by the User Table Solution:- Give the station a number that is legal and recognised by f/s	USRMAN
0000	Handle quota exhausted (too many open files) This means that there are too many handles ????	RNDMAN
0001	File not open for update File access has been set so that it is read only Solution:- Alter access if possible	RNDMAN
00C2	Object in use (ie: open) This usually occurs when a user has opened a file to read and, for example, another user wishes to delete, this is not possible. Also File already open	DIRMAN
00C3	Dir entry locked The directory that the user wishes to access is not available to him	DIRMAN
0006	Disc Space exhausted Obvious Solution:- Delete unused files	MAPMAN
0007	Unrecoverable disc error Obvious	DSCMAN
0008	Level II only Disc number not found This would be generated if incorrect number of discs was input or size	MAPMAN
00C9	Disc protected. There is write protection on the disc that the user is trying to copy or save to. Solution:- Remove protection.	DSCMAN
00CC	Invalid separator in file title Indicates that there are illegal characters in the file name	DIRMAN
00CF	Invalid set access string Obvious, redefine the access string correctly	CMD PROC
00D4	File write only User is trying to read, delete a file that has the access set to write only Also File not open for input	RNDMAN L20
00D5	Object not found Occurs when name of dir/file is not found. As in SDISC (when changing discs ie: FileStore)	DIRMAN

00D6 Disc name not found Would usually be generated when the Map Manager cannot recognise the disc that has been inserted. Solution:- Change disc, check that there is no corruption on disc		MAPMAN
00DE	Invalid handle	RNDMAN
00DF	End of file	RNDMAN
00F5	F5 Internal bit map cache error	L30
00F6	Cached bit map hold no free sectors	L30
00F8	F8 write error (data read <> data written)	L30
00F9	F9 attempting to zero an illegal amount of disc	L30
OOFA	Multiple block allocate fails	L30
00FC	Single block allocate fails	L30
00FD	Bad file name etc	CMD PROC

WINCHESTER ERROR CODES

ERROR NO.	MEANING	CAUSE
00	No sense	1
01	No index signal	2
02	No seek complete	2
03	Write fault	2
04	Drive not ready	2
06	No track 00	2 5,6
10	ID CRC error	5,6
11	Uncorrectable data error	5,6
12	D address mark not found	1,5,6
13	Data address mark not found	5,6
14	Record not found	5,6
15	Seek error	5,6
16	Not assigned	5,6
17	Not assigned	5,6
18	Data check in no retry mode	5,6
19	ECC error during verify	5,6
1 A	Interleave error	5,6
1 B	Not assigned	5,6
IC	Unformatted drive	1,5,6
ID	Self test failed	4
1E	Defective track	5
IF	Not assigned	8
20	Invalid command	2,3,7
21	illegal block address	2,3,7
22	Not assigned	2,3.7
23	Volume overflow	2,3,7
24	Bad argument	2,3,7

25	Invalid logical unit number	2,3,7 26
То	Not assigned	2372
F		

Key to Causes

1,	Cables between drive and Adaptec Controller
2,	Cables between Adaptec and Host or Host and I/0

- 3, Host Adaptor
- 4, Adaptec Controller
- 5, Winchester Drive unit
- 6, Power supply unit
- 7, Filing system rom or application program
- 8, Any of the above

For mom details see the ADFS user guide, Winchester disc user guide and the Winchester disc service manual.

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